

# Haig's New Gains Doom Cambrai Berlin in Panic Over Bulgar Move

## Loan Campaign Opens With Legionaries As City's Honor Guests

Spectators Crowd Downtown Streets to Greet Heroes on Parade, and 12,000 at Americanization Day Exercises at State Fair Pay Tribute.

Twelve thousand persons saw the opening of the Fourth Liberty loan campaign reach a climax today at the state fair grounds when sixty-three members of the famous Foreign Legion, swung through the gates and entered the livestock pavilion to take part in the Americanization Day program. To the strains of martial music, thousands followed the legionaries from the fair ground gates to the pavilion and got a glimpse of the men from all nations who did their part in keeping Germany from winning the war in 1914. For the first time since the fair opened at 8 o'clock last Saturday morning, interest in fair attractions was lost and all eyes were on the legionaries.

Led by the drum and fife corps of the Oklahoma City G. A. R. Post, the legionaries entered the pavilion immediately following the presentation of certificates of citizenship to two new citizens and were greeted by a thunderous applause. Torpedo salutes were fired in front of the building as the famous visitors arrived.

A brief but impressive ceremony preceded the presentation of certificates of citizenship by District Judge George W. Clark, Isadore Fagan, former Russian, and Walter H. Lewis, subject of Great Britain, got their certificates while three others who had met all the requirements did not appear. Twelve others, whose papers were examined this morning at the courthouse, it was announced, would be given their citizenship papers later. Naturalization examiners will make further investigations of these.

Readers Attend. A hundred or more aliens who have applied for first papers of citizenship sat in the audience and heard the program. The aliens occupied the center row of seats immediately in front of the grandstand.

"Many people who have come here today expected to see several hundred citizens admitted to citizenship," declared M. R. Bevington, chief naturalization examiner of St. Louis. "On behalf of the government I want to make it clear that citizenship of the United States is too serious a thing to admit wholesale all who may apply. The government is investigating—it is investigating as it never did before—all those who are applying."

"That day in America when citizenship meant only the right to vote has long since passed. This nation is on a war footing and I want to tell you that the naturalization service is on a war footing. When a man is recommended for citizenship now he must know that he is worthy of it."

"Greatest Day of My Life." On behalf of the five new citizens Walter H. Lewis responded to the address of Governor Williams and Judge Clark. Lewis appealed to all

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**PLAY STILL SPREADS IN U. S. ARMY CAMPS**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Spanish influenza continued to spread yesterday in army camps, 6,824 new cases having been reported to the offices of the surgeon general of the army during the twenty-four hour period ending at noon. This was an increase of 685 over the new cases reported Thursday and brought the total for all camps to 42,357.

Personnel cases showed a slight decrease, 717 new cases being reported yesterday, compared with 728 Thursday. Deaths yesterday were 176, twenty-five more than Thursday.

The new camps were added to the list yesterday of those where influenza has occurred. Camp Dix, N. J., reported the largest number of new cases, with 1,000.

**Vladivostok Is Under Martial Law By Allied Decree**

VLADIVOSTOK, Wednesday, Sept. 25.—Martial law has been decreed at Vladivostok and in the district of Vladivostok by the Allied forces. The decree is in force from the date of the decree and the Russian government is required to observe the decree governing foreigners in the city.

The decree has been authorized by the Allied commanders.

## THE LEGIONAIRES IN OKLAHOMA CITY



## AMERICA CAUSES IMPENDING FALL OF THE BULGARS

March Looks Now for Isolation of Turkey.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The impending collapse of Bulgaria, General March said today, is a direct result of the concentration of the American forces on the western front.

Hitherto, General March explained, whenever a section of the central empires was menaced Germany was able to withdraw divisions from the west front to bolster up the threatened point. "That day is now past," he added, "as a result of the concentration of the entire American army on the west front. This has forced the German general staff to keep intact their whole strength in France."

Turk Isolation Foreseen. The elimination of Bulgaria, the chief of staff pointed out, should a separate peace be granted, would fore-shadow the isolation of Turkey and the possible re-entry of Rumania into the war.

The effect of these events on the grand strategy of the war was obvious, he said. In the new Franco-American drive the American forces west of Verdun have passed beyond the Hindenburg line and are facing the new Kriemhild line. General March was unable to identify positively American units which participated in this action. He said the attack was characterized by the same sharpness and rapidity which has heretofore marked the American operations. "On the first day Pershing's men advanced from five to six miles. Official dispatches to date show captures by the Americans in this sector of 8,000 prisoners, while the French to the west of them have taken more than 7,000."

General March announced that practically all of the Eighty-fourth division (Kentucky, Indiana and southern Illinois) had now arrived abroad.

Francis at Archangel. Ambassador Francis is at Archangel and General March said the war department now is in close touch with military and diplomatic officials there.

General March announced today that allied and American forces operating south of Archangel have been placed under command of General Poole of the British army. The American units are commanded by Colonel Stewart.

Summarizing the situation on all fronts, General March said: "The news was continuously good last week it has been continuously better this week."

British Casualties. LONDON, Sept. 28.—British casualties reported for the week ending today by the war office follow:

Officers killed or dead of wounds 423; men 3,556. Officers wounded and missing 804; men 5,777.

STRENGTH OF "WORK IN FRONT" LONDON, Sept. 28.—A government statement today says that the British army is now in a position to launch an offensive before October 1 will begin their protection certificates will be issued to

## PUT OLD CLOTHES ON YOUR PORCH FOR THE REFUGEES

TOMORROW when Sunday togs are donned and the family are out for their Sunday constitutional, 150 auto scouts will scour the city's residence district to collect warm clothing to relieve sufferings of refugees of Belgium and France.

Herbert Hoover, chairman of the Belgium relief committee, has planned a drive to assemble 5,000 tons of old clothing of which Oklahoma county's quota is 12,000 pounds. Charity is not being sought, money or pecuniary aid, only attic discards, garments of wool, bedding worn but retaining warmth, little layettes or older brother and sister garments outgrown by members of a household, linens, curtains, shoes, even leather scraps, none of which will really be missed in thriving Oklahoma City households.

Each donation should be tied in to a neat bundle and placed on the front porch where it can be reached without disturbance to Sunday households. However, should no bundle be visible, a personal call will be made, as each auto will have a driver and an assistant and two boy scouts to attend to this emergency call.

## BRITISH REPLY ON ARMISTICE LIKE FRENCH

"No Military Operations Can Be Suspended," Is Answer.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Great Britain has replied to the Bulgarian request for an armistice. The reply it is stated, is fully covered by the answer given the Bulgarian representatives by the commander of the allied army on the Macedonian front. By this reply it is perfectly well defined that no military operations can be suspended.

Means Break With Allies. At the same time regarding the proposal that duly accredited Bulgarian representatives should confer with the allies on the question of peace it has been made quite clear to the Sofia government that such a peace necessarily involves a complete rupture with the Bulgarian government with Turkey, Germany and Austria-Hungary.

The allied governments necessarily demand every guarantee which they consider necessary to them to safeguard their military operations and prevent the dispatch of Germans to Bulgaria.

No Final Settlement. In discussing the Bulgarian proposal, it is pointed out the allies have no intention of attempting to make a final territorial settlement in the Balkans, which obviously must be a matter of consideration at the peace conference.

The question, it is stated, is one of the conclusion of such a military agreement as would prevent any further danger from the Bulgarian side to the operations of the allies in the Balkans.

If the terms laid down which have

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## BULGAR LEADERS GIVE MALINOFF OFFER SUPPORT

Members of Cabinet at Meeting Held Monday.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Bulgaria's offer of peace to the allies was the result of a meeting held on Monday and attended by all the political leaders of Bulgaria, including Vassil Radoslavoff, the liberal leader, and members of the cabinet. It was not, as German newspapers pretend, the impulsive act of Premier Malinoff, according to Zurich dispatches to morning newspapers here.

If martial law has been proclaimed in Sofia, it was because of repeated anti-German manifestations with a strong pacifist tinge and popular demonstrations in front of the royal palace. The situation in Bulgaria is grave. This year's crops are poor and the food situation has entered a more critical phase. Recent military events have convinced those who still believed in the star of Ludendorff that the "game is up."

Nation Sees Danger. LONDON, Friday, Sept. 28.—Bulgaria's request for an armistice to discuss peace appears to be the leading event in what seems the most important week of the war since the battle of the Marne. There are two interpretations of Bulgaria's action. Which is the correct one remains to be seen.

The first is that the Bulgarian army, being defeated and scattered among the mountains, resorts to a familiar device to gain time in which to pull itself together. The other is that Bulgaria is the correct one remains to be seen.

## U. S. MAY HEAR AN APPEAL FROM BULGARS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Bulgaria is out of the war, in the opinion of Stephen Panteroff, Bulgarian minister here, although he believes that his country definitely is determined to abandon its alliance with Germany and Austria, and, if the entente allies refuse to listen to peace overtures, will appeal to the United States to use its good offices.

Progress Toward Highway. French troops are fighting forward up the slopes toward the Chemin des Dames. They have gained further ground south of Fort Malmaison and

## ALLIES' SCORE OF PRISONERS TAKEN GROWING DAILY

LAST Saturday General March, U. S. chief of staff, said the allied captures since July 18 totaled nearly 300,000 enemy prisoners. Recent captures bring the total near the 300,000 mark.

Here are some recent bag:

British before Cambrai this week 10,000  
French in Champagne this week 10,000  
Americans in Champagne this week 6,000  
Allies in Macedonia 12,000  
British in Palestine 4,000  
Total recent captures 60,000

## British and Belgians Smashing in North To Outflank Lille

Marshal Foch Presses Foe Hard on Four Sectors in West as Bulgar Proposal Unnerves Central Powers—Allied Gains Reported Everywhere.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Count von Hertling, the German imperial chancellor, has resigned, according to a message received by the Central News agency from The Hague.

The publication in Berlin semi-official newspapers of Bulgaria's armistice requests was the cause of the greatest panic in the German capital, according to advices received at Copenhagen and forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent there.

A panic prevailed on the Berlin stock exchange today as the result of events in Bulgaria, according to a dispatch from The Hague to the Central News agency.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Austria is withdrawing her troops from Albania, according to reports received in Amsterdam from well-informed circles, the Central News correspondent at Amsterdam wires.

By the Associated Press.

Marshal Foch is putting the Germans on the western front to the most severe test of the war. Four important sectors from Verdun to the North sea, allied troops are fighting their way into and beyond the Hindenburg line.

Smashing attacks are being delivered by the British and Belgians north of Ypres, by the British and Americans before Cambrai; by the French north of the Aisne and by the French and Americans in Champagne and to the east. On all fronts the allied soldiers are meeting with success.

Cambrai, it would appear, is about to fall. The British having captured the important height of Bourlon wood, are reported beyond Fontaine-Notre Dame and Saille, within one and three-quarter miles of Cambrai.

The attacking troops here hold a longer front immediately on the west, while to the north they are pressing onward over terrain hitherto untouched by fighting. Southwest of Cambrai the British are fighting toward the important Scheldt canal at Cantigny.

Haig Gains Three Miles. Field Marshal Haig's thrust north of Cambrai already has progressed more than three miles. The British have cut the high road between Cambrai and Douai and have the railroad between the two cities dominated by their guns. The fall of Cambrai, military observers believe, would result in a German withdrawal from Douai and St. Quentin, which possibly would lead to a retirement to the French border.

May Outflank Lille. On the north the Belgian and British armies are fighting through the Hindenburg defense on a front of more than ten miles from Ypres to north of Dixmude. At some points the attack, begun Saturday morning, already has resulted in an advance of more than two and one-half miles. The allied troops have penetrated important positions of the Houtholst forest, German possession of which had stayed previous attempts to advance south of the Belgian coast. This operation apparently is directed toward the German submarine bases in Belgium and the outflanking of the bastion of Lille.

Progress Toward Highway. French troops are fighting forward up the slopes toward the Chemin des Dames. They have gained further ground south of Fort Malmaison and

Gains in Russia. In northern Russia and far-off Eastern Siberia the allies also are successfully pursuing their advances. South of Archangel American and other troops have advanced more than fifty miles, and American troops have taken several villages along the Drina river. Northwest of Vladivostok Japanese cavalry have taken Zeyaristan, on the Zeya river.

Americans in Champagne Gain Against Fierce Foe Resistance

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Sept. 28.—With their backs to the outer edge of the Brunhilde line, the Germans today were fighting desperately in an endeavor to bring the American advance to a definite halt. The Germans were increasing the volume of their fire and indicating anew their determination to resist to the utmost.

The Americans are using their artillery freely to break up the enemy dispositions. The Germans are depending upon machine gun fire at every advanced point in their effort to check the Americans.

The line fought for runs through the northern Argonne woods and eastward, along a line paralleling the Epinal-Ville-Montfaucon road to a point near Ivory, and thence northeasterly. The

Germans are massed in the Champagne woods and in the Emont woods. Thick clouds and ground mist have hampered the airman's observation today in the area of operation now in progress. The fog, however, did not prevent the operations by the pursuit planes of the American air force.

In no previous engagement has flying machine displayed so much preference to weather conditions, starting off in the darkness of the night by the light of flares, and determined by flash photography.

Raid by the airman has been confined almost wholly to light hours in operations of this character, but the Germans have been in this engagement in the tactics upon their balloons.